of \$500. It is ordered therefore that bail be accorded in that amount, Ordered accordingly. Willson, Judge.

R. S. Cook, et al, vs. State, from Jefferson county.—This was a scire facias case, in which the appeal bond failed to obligate the appellant to abide any judgement which might be rendered against them by this court. Such omission is assigned as cause for the dismissal of the appeal. Held, that while such omission is fatal in cases where this court is authorized to render a specific judgment, as for damages for delay, etc., when appeal is taken for that purpose only, it is not tenable in cases of this character. Hence, such omission is not fatal to an appeal in a scire facias called to order at 10 a. m. by Lieuten-

is not fatal to an appeal in a scire facias case. Motion to dismiss overruled. Hurt, Judge.

COURT DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT.

Galveston, January 29.—The supreme court affirmed: Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railway vs. Eddens, from Washington; same vs. Evanick, from Washington; Sheldon vs. Benavides et al., from Webb; Stark et al. vs. Burr et al., from Orange; Holmes vs. McIntyre, from Grimes; Brack vs. McMahon, from Newton; Allen vs. Woodson et al. from Houston; Pierson

Texas & New Orleans railway, from Orange; Slaughter vs. Owens, from

Lampasas.

Cases submitted: Smith et al. vs. Scott vs. Scott Wingate, from Orange; Scott vs. Scott, from Orange; Houston & West Texas railway vs. Ross, from Polk; Parish et al. vs. Alsten, from Houston.

A DAY AT DALLAS.

A Budget of Local Happenings and Items of General Interest.

Record of Criminal Convictions and Ac quittals in the Court.

Special to the Gazette.

residence in the eastern part of the city last night and shot at twice by an to 16. Matlock's amendment was lost to 16. Matlock's amendment was lost to 16. Matlock's amendment was lost by 5 to 20. The section was finally passed through the left leg and logged in his right foot. It is feared the leg will have to be amputated. Semper has no idea who his assailant was The roller have no clear by

fore United States District Judge Mc-Cormick for killing Jesse James No. 2, in the Indian Territory. The Buchanan moved to strike out all of 2, in the Indian Territory. The examination did not conclude until this afternoon, and Mr. Cleveland was released, the evidence all tending to show the killing was done in self-defense. Further investigation will be made by the Western district of Arkansas. Federal court adjourns to-morrow, and opens on Monday next at Graham. The jury in the case of the United States vs. the Younger brothers for alleged interference with an officer serving a first control of this state, not here inafter exempted from this section, there shall be nominated by the education, a county superintendent, who shall hold his office for two years and until his successor is appointed and qualified."

Gibbs moved to strike out all of section 29 and insert the following:

The investigation of Officer Nolan

the best quality and greatest quantity of water for the city could be had, have completed their survey and topographical investigations and gone home. Gibbs moved to amend section 32 by increasing the number of petitioners for school tax elections from ten to the peritor of t Engineer Johnson and forwarded to them. What conclusions they reached in reference to the water of the future for Dallas have not been made without a vote.

years, went hunting yesterday morn-ing and has not been heard from since. It is believed he was drowned or shot.

A posse has been searching the Trinity river and bottoms all day.

In the federal court the case of C. W.
Slattery against the city of Fort
Worth was continued to the May term
for want of time, although both sides
were ready for trial.

after the word "have" i word "been." Sections
adopted without a vote.
Senator Gibbs moved
s, section 37, by insert
word "person," the word
the district." Adopted.

were ready for trial.

C. C. Clark, arrested in Fort Worth several days ago and lodged in Dallas jail on the charge of counterfeiting, was held in \$500 bond on examining trial by Commissioner McCormick. fault, he was remanded to jail.

LONGVIEW. Newspaper Changes-Two Railroad Officials-A Young Man Attacked by Tramps.

Special to the Gazette.

Austin, January 29.—The senate was called to order at 10 a. m. by Lieutenant-Governor Martin. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with; prayer by Rev. Mr. Poindexter, chaplain of the house. On motion, Davis of Cooke was indefinitely excused from attendance. On motion, King was excused for three days.

At the end of the morning hour, during which but little of importance was transacted, Chesley moved the adoption of a resolution committing the

tion of a resolution committing the senate for evening sessions for the consideration of the school bill. Gooch McIntyre, from Grimes; Brack vs. McMahon, from Newton; Allen vs. Woodson et al., from Houston; Pierson et al. vs. Rice, from Falls; Day vs. Vincenheller, from Eastland; Bray and wife vs. Aiken, from Lamar.
Reversed and appeal dismissed: Herbert vs. Brack, from Newton.
Appeal dismissed; Young vs. Russell et al., from Bell.
Reversed and remanded: Berry vs.
Texas & New Orleans railway, from

was passed without a vote.

Section two was also adopted in the

same manner.

Section three provoked much discussion and many amendments were offered from all parts of the house in reference to the teaching of sectarian-ism and the reading of the bible in public schools. On motion section three was struck out, and the following inserted:

"No part of the public school fund shall be applied to or used for the sup-port of any sectarian school." The vote upon striking out and in-serting stood 17 to 7.

Section 4 was adopted without a vote.

Section 5, fixing the scholastic age of children, occupied considerable time. Matlock moved to strike out 16 years and insert 21. An amendment to the Dallas, January 29.—Paul Semper, a German, was called to the door of his residence in the eastern part of the city last night and shot at twice by an to 16. Matlock's amendment was lost by 9 to 16. Matlock's amendment was lost by 10 to 16.

was. The police have no clear by which to capture him. Semper's place of abode was also set on fire, but saved from destruction.

Your correspondent was last night misinformed as to the result of Sol Cleveland's habeas corpus hearing before United States District Index Me.

vs. the Younger brothers for alleged interference with an officer serving a process on what is known as the Sunset riot in Wise county failed to agree, having been hanging since last Saturday, and were this evening discharged.

The defendants, who are merchants of Sunset, are under bond for another term of court.

The investigation of Officer Noian

ture for Dallas have not been made public.

In the state district court William Crump and William Borah were acquitted of the charge of assault with intent to kill Isaac Tompkins.

In the federal court, G. W. Silsby, mall route agent, was convicted on In the federal court, G. W. Silsby, mail route agent, was convicted on three charges of embezzlement and one of abandoning the mail car, and sentenced to one year in the Chester, Illinois, prison.

Johnny Messmore, aged fifteen years, went hunting yesterday morning and has not been heard from since. words "voting at such election;" also after the word "have" in line six, the Sections 35 and 36 were

adopted without a vote.
Senator Gibbs moved to amend line 8, section 37, by inserting after the word "person," the words "living in

Senator Martin moved to amend section 37 by striking out the following words: "And the former trustees shall hold said election, unless otherwise ordered by the state superintendent," and insert "the commissioners's court

shall appoint three persons to hold such election." Adopted. Johnson of Shelby moved to strike out in lines one and two the words "people" and insert "qualified voters."

Adopted.
Section 38 was adopted without a

st iking out the words "state superin-tendent," and inserting the words, "board of education." Adopted.

Senator Kleberg moved to amend section 56 by inserting "English gram-mar" at the end of line 12. Adopted. Senator Cooper moved to amend by adding after "examination," in line thirty-three, the words "under oath."

Adopted. Senator Farrell moved to insert Senator Farrell moved to insert after the word "examiners," in line twenty-eight, the words "without charge to the teachers." Adopted. Senator Terrell moved to strike out of section 57 the words "any of the class of certificates mentioned in this section may be at any time.

section may be at any time revoked by the state superintendent." by the Adopted.

The provisions authorizing the granting of teachers' certificates from normal schools of other states or from the state superintendent of Texas were stricken out.

Sections 58, 59 and 60 were odopted Senator Buchanan moved to amend
Section 61 by adding "prouided that
trustees of districts or communities, in
making contracts with teachers, shall
not create a deficiency debt against
said districts or communities,"
Adapted. without a vote.

Adopted.
Sections 62 to 79 inclusive were adopted without a vote.

Senator Stratton moved to amend ection 30 by exempting Brazoria and

Matagorda companies from the opera-tion of the act. Adopted.

Sebtions 81 to 98 inclusive were adopted without a vote.

Sections 99 to 103 (the end of the act) inclusive were adopted with some triffing verbal corrections. Adjourned.

TROUSE.

Austin, January 29. — The house was called to order at ten o'clock, with Speaker Gibson and a quorum present. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Sweet. Messrs. Craven and Townsend were excused from attendance.

The substitute house bill entitled

"An act prescribing punishment for the unlawful and malicious cutting and destroying of fences, and fixing the venue thereof," came up, and the substitute bill as reported by the com-mittee was adopted.

Mr. Chenoweth moved to amend so that a person who was inclosed within the fences of another, who refused to give him means of ingress and give him means of ingress and egress, would have the right to open up a passage or passages for his accommodation without incurring any penalty under the act just adopted.

Mr. Merriwether favored the amend-

Me-srs. Upton, Swan and Browning spoke against it, and on a division there voted for the amendment 50 ayes and 42 nays.

By Mr. Armistead—Defining what

is a legal fence.

By Mr. Barry—A substitute, defining what ought to be a lawful fence. Mr. Barry said there were some fences which, although the law might not justify their being cut

down, God Almighty did, for they were no better than traps and blind holes for the injury of horses and other animals that came along, and he did not look upon it as a crime to tear them down, either by night or day. Mr. Thompson of Bexar moved to table the substitute, and on a vote being taken there were 57 against the substitute and 34 nocs. The amend-ment was then put before the house and carried.

and carried. Mr. Mcore of McLennan moved as

Mr. Moore of McLennan moved as a substitute that sections 1 and 2 of the bill be wholly stricken out. He would not by his vote declare that a man charged with an offense, be it fence-cutting or otherwise, could not get a fair trial in his own county, and that was practically what this bill set forth, for it empowered the officials of Trayle county. The investigation of Officer Nolan by the police board resulted in his dismissal from the force, and ten days suspension of Officer Overand.

Messrs. Chester B. Davis and General J. Smith of Chicago, the engineers who came to Dalias to ascertain where the best quality and greatest quantity

Now, there were cases in this state where fences were cut down, and he believed the act was justifiable. Take McLennan county, for ex-ample, and they would find such ample, and they would find such to be the fact. From Waco all the way to Rock Dam, twenty-six miles, the water was so fenced in that neither a cow, a sheep nor a horse could get into the Brazos bottom. It is high into the Brazos bottom. It is high and dry land all along that ledge or ridge, and he asked any man on the floor if he saw his cow lowing and dying for water, and heard his children crying for milk and butter, would be not cut down that fence and save the poor animal from death by letting it have a drink? He thought the would. Apart from this, the bi would. Apart from this, the bill sought to bring a poor man from distant places all the way to Austin to stand his trial and compel him to spend every dollar he has got to defend him-He was not in favor of such a

harsh measure, and therefore he moved Mr. Thompson of Bexar moved to table the substitute. The substitute was divided into two parts, and on a vote section one was allowed to remain a part of the bill, but section two, which provides for the prosecution of fence-cutters either in the county where the offense was committed, or in Travis county, was warmly con-tended for by its friends, and objected to and protested against by its oppo-

Mr. Parsons offered an amendment

Sepeciat to the Gasste.

Longview, January 20.—8. L. Terry, for a long time editor and proprietor of the New Era, has sold that office to his two sons, Evans S. and Lit, who have ordered printing and steam machinery for a first-class office. Evans founded the New Era when a local day, and requiring all voters at arch an election to levy an additional a scholar transities of the Chiter for a number of years, returned here last fall and began the Surprise, which will now be merged.

Notwithstanding the many rumors of the despitation of J. T. Clements and C. W. Booth, railway agents at the Junction and Scholar district in alphabetic and the Chicago, January 20.—18. The Committee of the Section 25 was adopted without a vote.

Section 35 was adopted without a vote.

Section 15 was adopted without a vote.

Mr. Parsons offered an amendment in the didicial district in which the property and additional a such an election to levy an additional a step and the property of a scholar trail and began the such an election to levy an additional attention to rail east on the adjoining the venue to Travis county.

Section 15 was adopted without a vote.

Section 15 was adopted without a vote.

Mr. Parsons offered an amendment in the didicial district in which the property and additional asterial trains the step of a chosen to sign the petition for sealer trains and check the same rail the property of a scholar trains the property of a scholar trains and check the county and the property of a scholar trains and election to be resident tax.

Section 15 was adopted without a scholar and the train and the property of a scholar trains and check the section to his additional asterile trains and check the date of the star was a scholar trains and check the date of the star was a scholar train the field

the saloons, (Laughter.) The saloon were all open on Sunday and there was no use denying it. He begged the reporters not to put that down, (Laughter,) for it would disgrace the state. And this was the same city of Austin the bill would have all offenders tried in. He was opposed to it. Johnson was just as good a place to have them tried at as Austin, and the women of Johnson were just as good as those of Austin, (Laughter,) and he wanted the reporters to put that down. (Laughter.)

(Laughter.)
Mr. Finch also spoke against giving
Austin the power to try these cases.
Mr. Patterson thought the bill as
recommended by the committee was
the best, and he so favored it.
At this juncture, a message from the

the best, and he so favored it.

At this juncture, a message from the senate was received announcing the passage by that body of the appropriation of \$20,000 for the New Orleans exposition. (Applause.)

Mr. Swan again opened fire on the fence-cutters, and in the course of his address was more than once interrupted with questions from various parts of the house. In reply to Mr.

rupted with questions from various parts of the house. In reply to Mr. Moore, Mr. Swan stated that he thought there was an organized conspiracy in his district to cut fences. The house then adjourned until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Afternoon session—The house was called to order at 3 o'clock, when a message from the senate was read, stating that a bill had just been passed providing for the appointment of commissioners to represent Texas at the New Orleans exposition.

Mr. Etheridge rose to speak on the

Mr. Etheridge rose to speak on the pending business, and in doing so he said he did not think there was a county in the state so dishonest as not to be able to try its criminals with justice and according to law. He did not think with the member from Clay (Mr. Swan) that his county needed a guardian to protect it from the criminal inroads of organized lawlessness nor did he think organized lawlessice's nor did he think any other county was so situated as to require such aid. He repudiated the bill and opposed the substitute, because both represented the recon-struction policy of Pease and Davis, against, which their souls so much

revolted.

Mr Kendall moved that a clause be Mr Kendall moved that a clause be submitted for section two to read in substance that "indictments may be found against the fence-cutters in the jodicial districts where they reside, unless the district attorney shall make an affidavit that he believes justice cannot be had against them in their district, in which case the venue shall be changed to Trayis county."

be changed to Travis county."

Mr. Douglas was opposed to bringing men three or four hundred miles to be tried in Austin, as he did not believe, if fence-cutting was made a fel-ony, that there was a county in all Texas which would not try him ac-cording to law. The spirit of the con-stitution held that every man was in-nocent until he was found guilty, and it was barsh and cruel to bring a year it was harsh and cruel to bring a poor man away from his home at great expense, when he might be tried by ury of his peers in his own county.

Mr. Fisher of Harris spoke at length on the question, and strongly favored Mr. Kendall's substitute. Douglas-"Can I ask you a question?

Mr. Fisher—"Yes, sir."
Mr. Douglas—"Well, in a case like that in Clay county, where organized lawlessness is charged to exist, what

remedy would you suggest?"

Mr. Fisher—"My answer to that is that one fool can ask more questions than a dozen wise men can answer." Laughter.

Mr. Douglas rose to a question of privilege and stated that in all that he had said he never intended any slight to the committee who introduced the bill. He felt they had done their duty as best they could, but he felt also that he had a right to differ with them in this matter. He thought they acted honestly all through. He should say,

The Speaker-I must say I do not think you are within parliamentary rules. [Laughter.]
Mr. Foster of Grayson shut off further pleasantries by moving the pre-

vious question. Mr. Kendall's substitute was then ejected be a vote of 75 noes to 13 ayes. The amendment to strike out section giving Travis county almost exclusive privilege for trying offenders un-der the bill, was carried by a vote of A aves to 27 nees.

On motion of Mr. Browning the figures in sections of the bill were altered to correspond with the changes made.

Mr. Foster of Limestone moved to strike out section one of the bill and substitute an amendment making it a felony for any person to unlawfully cut a fence not his own, punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not less than one nor more than five years, provided, however, that if the fences so cut are on public lands or not owned by the person so inclosing them, then the offence shall only be prisoned. only be a misdemeanor, and on con-viction thereof he shall be fined double the value of the fence so destroyed. Mr. Foster said they would very soon have a bill before the house authorizing pasturemen to take the shot-gun in their own hands, and blood would be sure to follow its adop-tion. To prevent such a state of things he offered this substitute. To go fur-ther than this would cause the shedding of blood, increase homicides and multiply lawsuits, and he was opposed to any measure so extreme section I was at present, or as the bill soon to be introduced undoubtedly

This substitute elicited a volume of discussion and cross-firing, which it is almost impossible to report. On sev-eral occasions the skill of the speaker was put to a severe test in deciding who was entitled to the floor, and once there was such a shower of amendments, questions and points of order, all shot off at the same moment, that the presiding officer, expert as he is in parliamentary laws, seemed considerably mixed as to the ruling he should promulate. He oversuch that considerably infect as to the runing he should promulgate. He overcame the difficulty, however, with his usual ability, and when the oratorical steam was blown off, the members got down to business as usual and were treated to lengthy speeches from Mr. Foster of Grayson, Mr. Wurzbach, Mr. Brown-

ing and others.

Mr. Labatt wished to throw oil or the troubled waters by having the de-bate adjourned until morning, but he was voted down.

Mr. Hazlewood indulged in some Mr. Hazlewood indulged in some caustic remarks regarding the member from Limestone, whose photograph he thought should be on every law passed by the house this session.

Mr. Foster rose to furnish a "Roland for an Oliver," but at that moment a motion to adjourn until 7:30 o'clock was put and carried, and his reply was consequently lost. consequently lost.

The Methodist church at Abilene into to have a parsonage.

THE

MARTIN-BROWN

NEW YORK OFFICE, 56 WORTH STREET.

BOSTON OFFICE, 81 PED

THE WORLD'S II

Texas to be Repres

ernor and commission statistics and history,

that has or may be

Sec. 2. That he per point one commission tion, who shall die to

discharge of his ord

this state, natural infactured, agricultural and also to collect in to all the varied interest.

and to effect the best

ance of the same to

the commissioner.
Sec. 5. The assessions shall each receive it affidavit that he has thirty days to the and he may draw previous to the open sition, the government.

Sec. 6. The co ceed at once to Nest range for ample greather Texas exhibit a person the

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person the expession entire time in protein the state; he shall putties as may be person and commission of the carrying of this act shall be for by said commisments to him for admixed on vouchers, proved by the green Sec. 8. That, it said exposition, its

portation compa

Wholesale

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DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

man Resolutions-The Com-

mittee Membership. Washington, D. C., January 29 .-

The Democratic senators held a caucus immediately after adjournment of the senate to-day for the purpose of deciding upon the policy to be adopted in reference to Senator Sherman's resolution calling for an investigation of aileged outrages at the elections in Virginia and Mississippi, and also for the purpose of considering the selec-tion of Democratic members of the new senate committees. The session, which lasted three hours, was mainly devoted to the first of these subjects. After a full and general expression of opinion, it was decided the party action should be governed by circumstances when the Sherman resolution comes up for consideration; that the resolution merely alleged that outrages had been committed and voters intimidated by criminal violence at elections in two Southern states. If Republican senators in their remarks upon the resolution should treat the alleged outrages as ascertained and proved facts, or should refer to specific acts of honestly all through. He should say, however, in reply to the gentleman from Harris, that it was a good rule whenever you see a man look upon every other person as a fool, you may take it for granted that he is a crank himself, (laughter,) and this remark himself, (laughter.) and this remark he thought applied to the member who had last spoken. (Laughter.) discussion. This, it was conceded, would probably lead to a heated political controversy. If, however, Republican senators should not directly force this issue; if they should confine themselves to general allegations of local disorder and violence, and not assert that the Demograph party encouraged that the Democratic party encouraged the spirit which gave rise to such disturbances, it was decided to let the Republicans have the debate mainly

to themselves. Democratic members of the new senate committee on fisheries and expen-ditures of public money and several old standing committees, as provided in the new code of senate rules, was then discussed, but the caucus adjourned without action thereupon.

WACO.

Cotton Shipments by Rail-Missouri Pacific Officials.

Special to the Gazette. Waco, January 29 .- An inspection of

the books at the several range at to-day shows 31,315 bales of cotton shipped from Waco from September 1st, 1883, to-day. This time last year the shipments for the same period were 60,000. The short crop in this section furnishes an explanation. Stock on hand to-day 1,500 bales.

A party of Missouri Pacific officials is expected to arrive to-night, and local officials hope to learn then whether there is to be any marked reduction of the force here.

The big alarm bell of the fire department has been here several days, but ment has been here several days have a several days have been here several days. the books at the several railroad offices to-day shows 31,315 bales of cotton

Special to the Gazette.

Millican, January 29.—The duck hunt contest came off to-day as follows: For Millican—A. G. Steele, 32; Jeff D. Williams, 22; Steele, 12. For Bryan—J. W. Johnson, five: B. A. Calhoun, seven; Sanders, 20; showing for Millican 66, Bryan 32.

To Suppress Futures. Albany, N. Y., January 28.—A bill has been introduced in the assembly declaring void "all contracts written or verbal for the sale or transfer of any share or interest in the stock of any

share or interest in the stock of any company, unless the party contracting to sell or transfer shall be in actual possession of such stock, etc."

Postoffice Robbed.

Chicago, January 29.—The safe in the postoffice at Blue Island, one of the southwestern suburbs of this city, was blown open last night, and in addition to the stamps and money of the postoffice, some township funds stored in the safe were also carried off. The value of the plunder secured by the thieves is placed at \$15,000.

Special to the Gazette.

Big Springs, January 29.—A brakeman by the name of Richardson, while to commissioner shall commissi traveler returns.

SHERMAN.

Considering Party Tactics on the Sher- A Bomb-Shell in the County Court-

Poisoned by Eating Beans,

Special to the Gazette.

Sherman, January 29.—Just as the judge had charged the jury to-day in a case on trial since yesterday, there fell a bomb (figuratively speaking) within the rails of the court room, which scattered first the lawyers and then struck the court between the eyes. The present term was being held under the old system, and by appointment of the court between the lawyers and Cotton Expedits and Cotto then struck the court between the eyes. The present term was being held under the old system, and by appointment of the commissioners, and cases set and tried thereunder. As before stated, a jury had just retired to consider their verdict. It was cruel not to advise them that their travail was all in vain. But we suppose they were advised in due time, and quietly dispersed. The reason for this can be briefly explained. The suppreme court has just decided (the decision only just announced and refor the first of t ted as "the constitutional terms," that is to say, the terms declared by the amendment to the constitution. Thus, next Monday (first Monday in February) hearing a said solution in the constitution.

" that the assignment of cases heretofore set be called, the jury cases beginning the second Monday in February. Yesterday evenin g quite a number of people attended the funeral of Mrs. Kelley. Among the number present

been employed as stone-cutters on the court yard fence. After the burial they took a stroll through the cemetery, and in their rounds came across what they supposed to be castor beans, which they eat of, but afterwards which they ear proved to be more the parties returned to their respective places and homes, not thinking that they had eaten of a poisonous substance, but ere long vomiting and indications of poison showed too plainly that they had eaten from the wrong "vine and fig tree." Physicians were called in to wait on the parties, who pronounced all out of danger at present, still they are quite sick and unable for duty. Work, consisted and unable for duty. Work, consumptly, has been suspended for a commissioner, and the shall be antied to the shall be a

were four or five parties who have

there is to be any the force here.

The big alarm bell of the fire department has been here several days, but was not fairly raised into position until to-day. It is so large and unwieldly that it is giving trouble to adjust it.

MILLICAN.

Second fight—Eastland showed a brown red, weight four pounds, fifteen ounces; House of Decatur a gray, weight five pounds. Won by Decatur. Third fight—Dallas showed a red; Eastland a gray; weight five pounds, five ownces each. Won by Eastland. Fourth fight—Between Eastland and Dallas, won in two minutes by

Dallas.

The big fight between Eli, of Decatur, and Barb, of Fort Worth, for \$500 a side, comes off to-morrow. Betting is lively. Our city is crowded with sporting men. There will be lively fighting all this week.

BIG SPRINGS.

A Brakeman's Hand Crushed-The Sheriff and Loye's Escape. cial to the Gazette.

tailed report to be services performed er, the expenses in funds remaining on be, which shall be performed. Sec. 9. The governuthorized to appoint

(Emergency

Sec. 8. That, said exposition, it the commissioner to the city of Ausia, posited with the surance, statisties cles of whatever purchased by the the commissioner of tics and history the museium of the the museium of commissioner sh